

Anatomy & Physiology: Muscles—Supinator.

STRUCTURE.

- Origin: lateral epicondyle of humerus, and ridge near radial notch of ulna (supinator crest).
- Insertion: lateral surface of proximal 1/3 of radius.

FUNCTION.

- Concentric action: forearm supination. Lesser degree: elbow flexion.
- Reverse muscle action: supination; arm flexion; medial rotation of arm at glenohumeral joint.
- Eccentric action: forearm pronation (lesser degree: elbow extension).
- Isometric action: stabilization of the proximal radioulnar joint and elbow.
- Innervation: deep radial nerve.
- Arterial supply: branches off radial artery; interosseus recurrent and posterior interosseus arteries.

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

References

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